



NEWS

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February 3, 2003
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At their meeting today, the Council on Postsecondary Education announced official figures for enrollment for fall 2002. There are 36,336 more students enrolled at Kentucky's public and independent colleges and universities than there were in 1998, an increase of almost 20 percent. That brings Kentucky's enrollment to a record 221,182 students. The Kentucky Community and Technical College System showed the largest increase since 1998 with 22,283 more students. That's an increase of almost 49 percent. See the attached report for more information on enrollments.

In addition to enrollment, the council also announced official figures for student retention and transfer. Some highlights:

- The percentage of GED completers enrolling in postsecondary education rose between 2001 and 2002. Among 1999-2000 GED completers, 17.8 percent enrolled in a Kentucky college or university within two years. That's up from the 16.5 percent college going rate among 1998-1999 GED completers.
- Between 2001 and 2002, the retention rate among the public colleges and universities rose from 65.9 percent to 68.3 percent.
- The number of students transferring from a community or technical college to a university increased in 2002 to 2,877, an increase of 5.3 percent.

See attached reports for more information on student enrollment, retention, and transfer.

The council also discussed Kentucky's budget crisis and its potential impact on postsecondary reform. As the colleges and universities plan for potential cuts, council member Ron Greenberg urged them to "protect the essential priorities of postsecondary reform: enrolling more students, insuring access to postsecondary education for all Kentuckians, increasing student retention and graduation rates, and expanding research."

Norma Adams, chair of the council, expressed "great confidence that the institutions and the presidents will determine how cuts will be taken on their campuses while insuring that the essential principles of reform are maintained." She praised the institutions for their high level of cooperation and their commitment to postsecondary reform.

The council endorsed a resolution (attached) from the Partners for Kentucky's Future that calls for the continued funding of reforms at all levels of education in Kentucky.

The council also heard reports on how the postsecondary institutions using money from the council's trust funds. The trust funds are designed to provide incentives to the colleges and universities to achieve specific goals. Some highlights:

- Since 1998, the universities have created almost 300 new endowed chairs and professorships through the "Bucks for Brains" program.

- The Research Challenge Trust Fund has helped the universities earn \$214 million in new grants from outside sources.
- The comprehensive universities have invested over \$4 million in programs to improve P-12 teacher quality.
- The Kentucky Community and Technical College System has funded 54 workforce development projects that have resulted in the creation of over 1,100 new jobs in Kentucky.

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Report on Fall 2002 Enrollment

Fall 2002 enrollments at all levels continue the substantial increases that began with reform in 1998.

Highlights include:

- A record high 221,182 students enrolled at public and independent postsecondary institutions in Kentucky. Public institutions alone enrolled 191,284 students.
- These record enrollments are due to increased retention rates at five universities and the KCTCS, recruitment of larger freshman classes, and the enrollment of high school students. Western Kentucky University, University of Kentucky, Northern Kentucky University, Murray State University, and Eastern Kentucky University reported the largest first-time freshman classes to date. Additionally, over 11,000 high school students across the state enrolled in Kentucky's postsecondary education institutions in Fall 2002.
- Among the undergraduate students enrolled: 87 percent were Kentucky residents, 57 percent were female, 31 percent were 25 years of age or older, 8 percent were African American, and 35 percent enrolled part-time.

Enrollment Growth Since 1998:

- Since 1998, total postsecondary education enrollment increased by 36,336 students or 19.7 percent.
- Undergraduate enrollment increased 32,712, moving the council closer to the goal of enrolling 80,000 new students by 2015.
- The KCTCS showed the largest increase with 22,283 more students. This is an increase of 48.9 percent since 1998.
- Among undergraduates, the percent of in-state students has remained relatively stable at 87 percent, female enrollment has decreased by 1.6 percent, enrollment of students 25 years or older has increased by 1.5 percent, African American student enrollment has increased by 0.3 percent, and part-time enrollment has increased by 5.6 percent since 1998.

- Graduate student enrollment growth, on a percentage basis, was significant in both the state-supported and independent institutions. Public institutions increased 14.5 percent, or 2,524 graduate students across institutions in a variety of academic programs. Independent institutions increased 45.2 percent, or 875 graduate students, with notable growth at Campbellsville University, Lindsey Wilson College, Sullivan University, and Spalding University.

While national data is not yet available for comparison, several states project annual enrollment increases in the range of 3 to 4 percent. Kentucky's enrollment increased 5.2 percent since last year. In September, the American Association of Community Colleges reported an expected enrollment spike in two-year institutions based on preliminary figures provided by community colleges across the nation. Enrollment at the KCTCS increased 7.4 percent in the last year.

The attached table provides enrollment information, including change statistics, for each public institution. More detailed enrollment information - including independent institution enrollments and summaries by demographic characteristics - will be available on the council's Facts and Figures Web page.

**KENTUCKY POSTSECONDARY ENROLLMENT
FALL 2002**

	1998 ACTUAL	2001 ACTUAL	2002 ACTUAL	1-YR CHANGE		4-YR CHANGE	
				N	%	N	%
UNDERGRADUATE							
Eastern Kentucky University	13,480	13,023	13,053	30	0.2%	(427)	-3.2%
Kentucky State University	2,205	2,165	2,107	(58)	-2.7%	(98)	-4.4%
Morehead State University	6,743	7,268	7,712	444	6.1%	969	14.4%
Murray State University	7,349	7,776	8,088	312	4.0%	739	10.1%
Northern Kentucky University	10,643	11,288	12,164	876	7.8%	1,521	14.3%
University of Kentucky	17,157	17,284	17,878	594	3.4%	721	4.2%
University of Louisville	14,647	14,131	14,475	344	2.4%	(172)	-1.2%
Western Kentucky University	12,713	14,135	15,234	1,099	7.8%	2,521	19.8%
Total Universities	84,937	87,070	90,711	3,641	4.2%	5,774	6.8%
Lexington Community College	6,118	7,793	8,270	477	6.1%	2,152	35.2%
KCTCS	45,529	63,120	67,812	4,692	7.4%	22,283	48.9%
Total Public	136,584	157,983	166,793	8,810	5.6%	30,209	22.1%
Independent Institutions	24,342	26,551	26,845	294	1.1%	2,503	10.3%
Total Undergraduate	160,926	184,534	193,638	9,104	4.9%	32,712	20.3%
GRADUATE							
Eastern Kentucky University	1,922	1,890	2,195	305	16.1%	273	14.2%
Kentucky State University	98	149	146	(3)	-2.0%	48	49.0%
Morehead State University	1,520	1,759	1,678	(81)	-4.6%	158	10.4%
Murray State University	1,554	1,872	1,832	(40)	-2.1%	278	17.9%
Northern Kentucky University	764	884	1,107	223	25.2%	343	44.9%
University of Kentucky	5,142	5,399	5,767	368	6.8%	625	12.2%
University of Louisville	4,293	4,302	4,677	375	8.7%	384	8.9%
Western Kentucky University	2,169	2,444	2,584	140	5.7%	415	19.1%
Total Universities	17,462	18,699	19,986	1,287	6.9%	2,524	14.5%
Independent Institutions	1,934	2,389	2,809	420	17.6%	875	45.2%
Total Graduate	19,396	21,088	22,795	1,707	8.1%	3,399	17.5%
FIRST PROFESSIONAL							
Northern Kentucky University	392	376	472	96	25.5%	80	20.4%
University of Kentucky	1,410	1,365	1,388	23	1.7%	(22)	-1.6%
University of Louisville	1,269	1,271	1,281	10	0.8%	12	0.9%
Total Universities	3,071	3,012	3,141	129	4.3%	70	2.3%
Independent Institutions	120	246	244	(2)	-0.8%	124	103.3%
Total First Professional	3,191	3,258	3,385	127	3.9%	194	6.1%
POST-GRADUATE^a							
University of Kentucky	685	743	708	(35)	-4.7%	23	3.4%
University of Louisville	648	690	656	(34)	-4.9%	8	1.2%
Total Universities	1,333	1,433	1,364	(69)	-4.8%	31	2.3%
TOTAL HEADCOUNT							
Eastern Kentucky University	15,402	14,913	15,248	335	2.2%	(154)	-1.0%
Kentucky State University	2,303	2,314	2,253	(61)	-2.6%	(50)	-2.2%
Morehead State University	8,263	9,027	9,390	363	4.0%	1,127	13.6%
Murray State University	8,903	9,648	9,920	272	2.8%	1,017	11.4%
Northern Kentucky University	11,799	12,548	13,743	1,195	9.5%	1,944	16.5%
University of Kentucky	24,394	24,791	25,741	950	3.8%	1,347	5.5%
University of Louisville	20,857	20,394	21,089	695	3.4%	232	1.1%
Western Kentucky University	14,882	16,579	17,818	1,239	7.5%	2,936	19.7%
Total Universities	106,803	110,214	115,202	4,988	4.5%	8,399	7.9%
Lexington Community College	6,118	7,793	8,270	477	6.1%	2,152	35.2%
KCTCS	45,529	63,120	67,812	4,692	7.4%	22,283	48.9%
Public	158,450	181,127	191,284	10,157	5.6%	32,834	20.7%
Independent Institutions	26,396	29,186	29,898	712	2.4%	3,502	13.3%
Total Enrollment	184,846	210,313	221,182	10,869	5.2%	36,336	19.7%

^aPost-graduate includes post-doctoral students and medical school residents and interns (house staff).

Council on Postsecondary Education
February 3, 2003

Progress Report on Key Indicators

Updated results for the council's key indicators show that we continue to make significant progress toward reform. Newly available data allow results to be reported for seven indicators under questions 1, 2 and 3.

Highlights include:

Question 1: Are more Kentuckians prepared for postsecondary education?

- Figures for indicator 1.5, the number of college-level courses per 1,000 juniors and seniors, are calculated using two important measures: the number of AP exam scores of 3 or better (the score typically required to receive college credit) and the number of high school students enrolled at a Kentucky college or university. In 2000-01, there were 124.8 students enrolled in college-level work for every 1,000 high school juniors and seniors in Kentucky. This number rose dramatically in 2001-02 to 219.5 students. While the number of AP scores of 3 or better rose to 7,112 in 2002 (a 10.8 percent increase), the bulk of the increase for indicator 1.5 came from dual enrollment. In 2000-01, 4,554 high school students enrolled in a state-supported postsecondary institution. That number more than doubled in 2001-02 to 11,040. A significant proportion of the increase in dual enrollment occurred at the community and technical colleges. Using the traffic light evaluation system, the light for this indicator remains green, indicating the system exceeded the 2002 goal.

The light for question 1 as a whole remains yellow, indicating "some progress" in our efforts to prepare more Kentuckians for postsecondary education.

Question 2: Are more students enrolling?

- Undergraduate enrollment continued to increase at the statewide level, rising nearly 5 percent to 193,638 students in fall 2002. Undergraduate enrollment increased at nine of the public postsecondary institutions and at the independent institutions. Seven institutions (Morehead, Murray, Northern, University of Kentucky, Western, the Kentucky Community and Technical College System, and Lexington Community College) exceeded their 2002 enrollment goals. Although the University of Louisville's goal is to decrease

undergraduate enrollment, their enrollment levels also increased slightly. In recognition of their contribution to overall enrollment levels, the University of Louisville has also been assigned a green light for this indicator. The systemwide light for indicator 2.1 remains green. In fact, the state exceeded not only the 2002 goal but the 2003 goal as well.

- Graduate and first professional enrollment also exceeded the 2002 goal for the system, rising to 23,127. Five universities (Eastern, Northern, University of Kentucky, University of Louisville, and Western) exceeded their goals for 2002. The systemwide light for this indicator remains green. (Indicator 2.2).
- The percentage of GED completers enrolling in postsecondary education rose between 2001 and 2002. The proportion of 1999-2000 GED completers who enrolled in a Kentucky college or university within two years was 17.8 percent, an increase of nearly 8 percent over the college-going rate for the previous GED cohort. The 2002 goal for indicator 2.9 was 15 percent. The light for this indicator remains green, indicating that the system exceeded the 2002 goal.

Results are now available for eight of the nine indicators under question 2. Of these, seven systemwide indicators are assigned green lights, indicating strong performance under this question.

Question 3: Are more students advancing through the system?

- We have made progress in retaining more students – a key measure for continuing the momentum of reform. As we continue to provide access to all students, the council and the institutions have been working harder to retain them. According to the definition adopted by the council in March 2002, first-time students are considered retained if they return to their native institution, enroll in any other Kentucky public or independent institution, or graduate by the following fall semester. Between 2001 and 2002, the retention rate for the entire system rose from 65.9 percent to 68.3 percent. Retention rates rose at six institutions. Furthermore, Northern, the University of Kentucky, the University of Louisville, Western, and the KCTCS exceeded their 2002 retention rate goals. The systemwide light for this indicator changes from yellow to green, indicating good progress since 2001. (Indicator 3.1).
- The number of community and technical college transfers increased in 2002. The number of students transferring from the KCTCS and

LCC to any Kentucky public or independent four-year institution rose to 2,877, an increase of 5.3 percent. The public universities enrolled 2,409 transfer students from the community and technical colleges in 2002, an increase of 2.2 percent. The number of transfers at three institutions (University of Louisville, Western, and LCC) rose sufficiently to exceed their 2002 goals. While the number of transfers in to Kentucky State and the University of Kentucky decreased slightly compared to 2001, their levels remained above their 2002 goals. The systemwide light for this indicator changes from yellow to green, indicating good progress. (Indicator 3.3).

- Indicator 3.4 measures the average number of credit hours transferred by students transferring from the KCTCS and LCC to a public university. The goal for this indicator is for the average hours to increase or remain steady. 2002 results show that the average number of credits transferred decreased at both the KCTCS and LCC. The light for indicator 3.4 is red, indicating no progress.

The system continues to make good overall progress in advancing students. Results are available for five systemwide indicators under question 3; four of these indicators are assigned green lights.

Both the system and individual institutions have exceeded many of the goals established for 2002 and beyond. Over the next several months, the council staff will work with the institutions to develop recommendations for new goals that reflect the strong performance in 2002.

More detailed information – including results by institution and an updated traffic light report – are attached.

Staff preparation by Christina Whitfield

Resolution

Partners for Kentucky's Future

Prologue

The levels of education in Kentucky – early childhood, elementary and secondary, postsecondary, and adult – represent a continuum of opportunity for all Kentuckians. Each part relies upon and reflects the progress achieved by the others. As a result, all rise with the success of each, just as all falter when one is diminished. To ensure economic success and a high quality of life for its citizens, Kentucky must sustain its commitment to this continuum of education and build on the positive momentum created by its forward-looking actions of the past. The Partners for Kentucky's Future are committed to continuing the improvement of education at all levels.



WHEREAS, Kentuckians' economic future and quality of life will be determined by the quality of the education the state provides for its citizens; and

WHEREAS, education is a fundamental right of every child under the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and

WHEREAS, the Kentucky General Assembly and the Governor are to be commended for their commitment to and support of all levels of education; and

WHEREAS, Kentucky has been widely recognized for making extraordinary progress in all aspects of education over the past decade; and

WHEREAS, this educational progress was accompanied by vastly increased accountability to the public by making education more efficient and effective, and by shepherding public investments carefully; and

WHEREAS, Kentucky revenue is substantially below expected levels for fiscal years 2003 and 2004; and

WHEREAS, public officials forecast substantial cuts in funding for essential programs for 2003 and 2004; and

WHEREAS, a reduction in Kentucky's investment in early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, postsecondary education, and adult education will stifle continued progress, harm children and adults seeking education, and devastate efforts to improve the prospects of all Kentuckians;

Now, THEREFORE, be it resolved that we, the Partners for Kentucky's Future, call on the Governor and the General Assembly to provide the funding required to maintain Kentucky's educational momentum and not to retreat by cutting Kentucky's investments in education.

The Governor and General Assembly are further called upon to identify revenue sufficient to maintain Kentucky's current education investment and to strengthen that investment to provide Kentuckians with an adequate educational system for the next decade and beyond.

The Governor and General Assembly are further called upon to:

- provide funding adequate to fulfill the commitments made in House Bill 940 (1990) and to ensure that resources are adequate for public schools to attain the required goal of proficiency by 2014 and to meet the needs of all Kentucky children and young people;
- provide funding that will fulfill the objectives of the Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997 (House Bill 1) and the Kentucky Innovation Act of 2000 (House Bill 572), especially increasing undergraduate enrollment in Kentucky to 240,000 by 2015, improving retention and graduation rates, and strengthening Kentucky's ability to succeed in the knowledge-based economy;
- sustain the commitment of Senate Bill 21 (1998) to allocate lottery revenues for need-based financial aid and scholarships for eligible Kentucky students and to fund literacy programs;
- provide funding so that 100,000 adults by 2004 and 300,000 adults by 2010 can be provided with adult basic education, family literacy, GED, English as a Second Language, and workplace skills training as envisioned in the Adult Education Act of 2000;
- continue to commit 25 percent of Phase I tobacco settlement funds for early childhood programs and adequately fund those programs as envisioned in House Bill 583 and House Bill 706 (2000) to achieve the state's goals of reducing the number of low birth-weight babies, increasing the number of children receiving health services, expanding assistance for new parents, and improving the quality of early care and education to make sure children arrive at school ready to learn.

Done this day, January 22, 2003, at Frankfort, Kentucky.

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Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education

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